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Former CIA Deputy Will Speak at MC

Some of the difficulties faced by the United States Marines in Grenada might have been alleviated if the number of employees of the Central Intelligence Agency had not been curtailed sharply in the last 1970s, according to Ray S. Cline, a CIA deputy director for intelligence from 1962-66.

Cline, who now is a senior associate for the Center for Strategic and International Studies at Georgetown University, a conservative think tank, was interviewed earlier this week by Diane Sawyer on a CBS morning news show. He will lecture at Marietta College at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday as part of a series sponsored by the college's co-curriculum committee and the Esbenshade Fund.

Intelligence build-ups in South America are "necessary for survival," said Cline, who called them "reasonable and precautionary investments in knowledge." Although President Reagan recognizes the need for such intelligence networks, "It will take some time to build up intelligence forces."

Cline, who is a professor of international relations at Georgetown University, was a Henry Prize Fellow at Balliol College, Oxford University, and a member of the Society of Fellows at Harvard University, where he earned his bachelor's, masters and doctorate degrees.

Early in World War II, he began a career in intelligence with the U.S. Navy and the Office of Strategic Services, and subsequently served with the U.S. Government for 31 years. During that time he was posted abroad, both in Europe and Asia, for more than 10 years. As deputy director for intelligence for the CIA, he played a major role in the Cuban missile crisis of 1962.

From 1969 until retirement in 1973, Cline was director of intelligence and research at the Department of State. He was awarded CIA medals for Distinguished Intelligence and Career Intelligence.

Cline is the author of a number of books, including "The CIA under Reagan, Bush and Casey" and "The CIA: Reality Versus Myth." He also has written a series of studies on world geopolitics and the relative

strength of nations.

He is the vice president of the veterans of the Office of Strategic Services, the World War II precursor of the CIA, and is founder and president of the National Intelligence Study Center, which was created to improve understanding of the role of intelligence in the American political process. He also is president of the Committee for a Free China.

Wednesday's lecture, which is free and open to the public, will be held in Thomas Hall Room 124.